Case of Mr. John Griffith

Minister of the Gospel, and now Prisoner in Newgate.

Being a true and Impartial Account of what he spake at the Sessions-bonse in the Old Bailey, on the 18th day of this instant April, 1683. before the Lord-Chief-Justice Saunders, and three Judges more, the Lord Mayor, Recorder, and several Aldermen of the City of London.

N the day and year above aid, about four in the Afternoon, Mr. Bampfield, and my felf were fent for by the Court, and soon after we came
we were both brought to the inward Bar.

Mr. Bampfield was first required to take the Oath of Allegiance, it being again tendered him according to the Statute in the third of King James.

After some discourse between the Judges and the Recorder, had with Mr. Lampfield, he resulting to hear, they made an end for that time with him. The contract the tender of the time with him. The lampfield, he resulting to hear, they made an end for that time with him. The lampfield, he resulting to hear to be, and save me, take on your clove; tasked him, What to do? he answered, To lay your hand on the Book, which Book he

bad in his hand, and hold it out unto me.

I then spake with a loud voice, and said, My Lord, I hope you will give me the Liberty to speak for my self in my own defence; one of the Judges replied, That my friend (meaning Mr. Bampfield) had spoke for me, or to that effect. I said again that I desired to speak for my self, for I had other things to offer as my reasons why I could not take that Oath. Having Liberty granted, as I took it from their silence, I with an audible voice said unto them, I am in the Scripture commanded when I take an Oath, To swear in Truth, in Judgment, and in Righteousness, unto which the Church of England doth agree; it is one Article of their Faith, That he that taketh an Oath, being required of the Magistrate, ought to swear, so he do it in Truth, in Righteousness, and in Judgment. (See Article 39. of the Church of England.)

Now for me to fwear, as my duty is according to the Scripture, and as the Church of England directs, I cannot, should I take this Oath, because I cannot know, but must be ignorant of, what I bind my Soul to perform, and then it is

impossible I should sweet a truth, in Judgement, and in Righteousness.

I cannot know, but must be ignorant, both of what hereafter by Law I may be required to do, and also to whom I swear to be obedient; for it is not possible I should foresee what Laws may hereafter be made; and I do not only bind my Soul to obey the King that now is, but his Heirs and Successors also; and I know not what his Successor may be, for ought I know he may be a Popish Successor, or a Papist, and I cannot swear to obey Laws not yet in being, nor to be obedient to a Popish Successor; therefore I cannot take the Oath of Allegiance.

Upon

Upon which words there was a Hum in the Court which being ceased after a little pause, one of the Judges made this short reply, I (saith he) doth the Stick lie there?.

Ithen went on, and faid, I cannot conform to the Church of England; should I take this Oath, I swear to Conform, for I am bound by an Oath to obey all the Kings Laws, as much those Laws which respect the V. Vorship of God, as those relating to Civil Government, and then Lam fworn to hear Common prayer once a month, (here one of the Judges faid, So you are) and to Receive the Sacrament with the Church of England as oft as the Law requires, yea and to Conform to all the Rites and Ceremonies of the faid Church; to this it was answered, (So you are) and not to frequent Private Meetings any more, for there are Laws that forbid it; it was again answered, So you are.

Therefore I cannot take this Oath.

I then pray'd the Judges to give me all their opinions, whether it were as I had faid or not, they answered with one consent, as one man, That it was as I had faid, viz. That I did in taking the Oath, fwear to obey all the Kings Laws without exception. Then I returned them thanks, that they were pleased to give me their opinion and judgment in the Case, and withal added these words. fam well fatisfied and fetled in my Religion, and the more confirmed by what you have said; and if it be so, do with me what you please, come life, come death, the Lord affifting me, I will never take the Oath of Allegiance.

Then I defired to speak a few Words more, which being not denyed. I faid Be it known unto you, that I do not refuse to take the Oath of Allegiance, in any diflike I have of any thing contained therein, against the Authority of the Pope, or the See of Rome, but do in all points therein with you agree; and further I do declare, that I believe the Pope hath no Power, nor Authority of the Kings Person, nor his Government, no, nor ov

to be Idolatrous, Damnable, and I was then had back again to the Profs-pard, where I remain the Lords Prifoner, and am ready further to bear my Teltimony for him, against Anti-christ, the Pope, and See of Rome, and for his holy Word, the Purity of the Gospel, and the Ordinances thereof, against Popish Darkness, filthy Idolatries, Fornications, Blasphemies, and Abominations, and all Traditions of men, as one made willing through the free mercy and rich Grace of God, my heavenly Father, to forfake all for Christ, (who hath loved me, and given himself for me) not counting my life dear to my felf, so I may finish my Course with Joy, and the Ministry I have received of the Lord Jelus, to testifie the Gospel of the Grace of God.

Thus have I given an Account of what I spake, and was faid to me, to the ve-

ry best of my memory, though it may be not word for word, yet for substance

of what was spoke, it is true.

on a has acres on one but a for JOHN GRIFFITH

Thou Shalt not for swear thy felf, but thalt perform unto the Lord thine Oaths. Mat. 5. 23.

London, Printed by George Larkin for the Author. 168

